

# Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

Why doesn't the senate mandamus the president?

We're for Cuba, but we do admire that man Olney.

We have another war on our hands—that is, on our larynx.

The great single friend the Cuban insurgents have is the Three Friends.

It is pertinent to demand if the press has been subsidized to let Mrs. Lease alone.

If Stephen never Cleveland doesn't like the way Olney is running this government, he can resign.

There is no unseemly rush for the consul generalship at Havana. Major McKinley will note that.

Indians can play football. This is their second ability. Their first is drawing government rations.

Mr. Olney will probably concede Major McKinley's right to appoint a new secretary of Spain. But Spain may kick.

Maceo was an American, and being American we could never understand how he kept Mrs. Maceo's picture out of the papers.

A good many fellows are aiming high at the cabinet in order to hit an ambassadorship should the arrow not carry straight.

Senator Hale says: "Mr. Olney is clearly right." Senator Davis says: "The position of Mr. Olney is preposterous." Possibly.

Examination for Kansas: "What is Populism?" "It is a movement to relieve the masses." Whom has it relieved? "No one."

It is said we cannot cope with Spain on the high seas. But Spain would be the attacking party, and we would have no use for the high seas.

Spain believes she can whip the United States. The average Spaniard thinks America is made up wholly of Key West and New York City.

Christmas comes but once a year and you ought to conceal your glumness as much as possible and counterfeit happiness if you really do not feel it.

We would feel the hot breath of prosperity on our cheeks better if the cities in the clearing house table didn't persist in appearing on the decrease side.

Olney bucked England; now congress; and if Cleveland gets back from his duck hunt and doesn't like Olney's interview, Mr. Cleveland will be bucked, too.

Senator Chandler regrets that it is too late to impeach Grover Cleveland. Then our presidents can become dictators in the last three months of their second terms?

Perhaps the Topeka Capital felt itself called upon to explain why it got \$1,000 for its campaign work because of a "run" of outraged subscribers on a subsidized paper.

Bryan should be careful how he tries to dictate a United States senator for Kansas. Atwood of Leavenworth is all right, but Bryan is running the universe, not Kansas.

The average newspaper reporter, when sent out to interview McKinley, usually returns in triumph with the fact that the major breakfasted at such and such an hour.

William J. Bryan declares that John H. Atwood of Leavenworth, a Democrat, should be sent to the senate from Kansas. Could Leavenworth stand two United States senators?

After Gomez has taken Havana and shipped Weyler back to Spain, Weyler will probably write a book entitled: "The First Battle," with a biographical sketch by Mrs. Weyler.

As soon as the Kansas legislature gets together it will make an express demand on congress to recognize Cuba. The Kansas legislature has long had the habit of running the nation.

There is only one piece of news more important in Kansas City than the election of a president for the nation. That one piece of news is the appointment of a chief of police for Kansas City.

Cuppy, the Cleveland baseball pitcher, is going to Cuba. If he will simply grind a croquet ball into his left hand and twist his leg around his neck as is his wont, the whole Spanish army will take flight.

Judge Grosscup of Chicago rustled around with his daughter and called on Major McKinley the minute he reached the city. And McKinley is probably very much disgusted with Judge Grosscup and his daughter.

Jerre Botkin will remove to Winfield so he can run for congress in the next district of which Sedgewick county will be a part. And as Wichita went for him after being insulted by the rapscallion, we have no prediction to make.

Imagine yourself standing knee-deep in a sloshy swamp in Cuba and occasionally ducking your head as the burr-r-r-rip of bullets sounds around you. Then think of Kansas with its putternick and corn-cob fires and stay at home.

Politicians and statesmen should not forget the fact that despite war excitement and rumors of war, several thousand people in the United States say to themselves every morning before breakfast: "Something must be done to the trusts."

## THAT ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

It seems that our esteemed contemporary the Topeka Capital, worked the state central committee for a thousand dollars or such a matter, for campaign services. The charge having been made quite frequently, the Capital now comes out not only admitting the fact but defending the committee. Our contemporary proved pretty cute in making such a scoop, but it ought not to have said anything. Had it not, for one we would always have set it down as "another campaign lie" and esteemed the committee higher. The Capital might have quietly kept on congratulating itself on being too smart for the other fellows who were doing just as hard and effective work as it. The Capital's hold upon the Republican party of the state is not such that by its taking one chute or the other would result in revolutionizing things. If it has more influence with any one contingent than another it is with that class or element which votes for the Third Party Prohibition candidates, or failing of such opportunity scratches the Republican nominees. Taking the result in Shawnee county, where the esteemed must have a general if not a very liberal circulation, and the loss to the Republican party was something like 2,000 votes if we remember rightly, McKinley receiving some 2,400 votes less than Harrison, and McKinley got as many votes in Kansas as Harrison. Gold monometalism did go down much better with the Republicans in Shawnee county than it did in Sedgewick. The state central committee would have shown themselves to have been much smarter to have given that \$1,000 to the Journal to "hold up" on its silver talk than to the Capital to "stop over" on gold. The central committee did many wild things and spent much money very foolishly, but its thousand dollar deal with the Capital to hold Shawnee county up to its record takes the cake. While we admire the fineness of our contemporary, we are compelled to deplore the stupidity of the committee. The esteemed no doubt needed help in its extra expensive efforts for the party, but what Republican daily didn't? The most of us had to be content with congratulating ourselves upon the fact that our credit was such as enabled us to borrow the necessary where-withal; now that the thing has gone against us we are left to regret that our credit was even half as good as it proved. But not so with our esteemed and cute contemporary, who in the hour of defeat found its money balance on the right side of the ledger. However, the reflection that the fittest is entitled to survive becomes a consolation. The organs which failed to work the committee will, with us, have to take it out in envy, and arrange for the deficit with their indulgent bankers, in the meanwhile laboring under the deprivation of the gratuitous advertising which the Capital will reap as a reward for its enterprise, which will be worth more, on a gold basis, than the original insignificant sum donated it by the committee as their estimate of its superior value over the other Republican dailies of the state.

## THE CURFEW.

The Kansas City Gazette of Saturday says: "Every city of the first class within the state of Kansas has a curfew ordinance except Wichita. New York City is discussing the enactment of such a law, and Chicago is doing the same. The measure originated a year ago in its present phase in the west, and within another year or two it will be in force everywhere in the nation. In Kansas City, Kansas, we have a curfew whistle, blown by the great Armour Packing company which can be heard in clear weather at Olathe, twenty miles away, and the kids scamper for home the instant it begins to blow." Wichita differs from every other city in Kansas in many respects. Wichita is less the New England, more the cosmopolitan town than any other city of the state. It was originally founded and filled by people of the west, very largely by people of the plains and mountains, as also by people from the bayous of the south; by Indian traders, cattle men and the like. Its after contented from the east and middle west modified its spirit somewhat, but never changed it. Its foreign element has been principally German. The town as a whole never believed in salvation by statutory enactment, in temperance by prohibition, nor in that standard of morals enforced by the menace of the policeman's club. Hence its tardiness in resorting to the curfew, it being held that the curfew was but a species of blue-law, or that saving grace of the inquisition in a mild way. Wichita doesn't believe in laming the children of the home, in flogging the scholars of the public schools, nor in disciplining the inebriate church member, and if it adopts the curfew therefore, which we really think would be a good thing and would work satisfactorily, the chances are that there would be a breeze and row over the first lot of boys arrested, if it should ever become necessary to arrest them.

## THE NEW YORK SENATORSHIP.

The New York senatorship will attract more than usual attention. The Republican politicians are for the election of Platt. Platt is known as the Republican boss of New York. He was Conkling's lieutenant, and with his chief resigned his seat in the United States senate in 1881 when Conkling made his war upon President Garfield. He was long known as "Mc Too Platt" because he followed Conkling's wishes and not his own inclination. The contest for re-election by the New York legislature was extremely bitter and both he and Conkling were defeated. Public opinion as divided as to the motive for the resignation. Some said it was a direct appeal from Garfield's position on the patronage for New York to the New York legislature. Others said it was the intention of Conkling to retire from public life, the immediate reason being the humiliation by President Garfield's treatment. Conkling claimed that his position as senator entitled him to the controlling influence in New York patronage. The

senator from a state should rather distribute the political rewards in his own state than the president. It was further claimed for Conkling that his friends insisted, in fact overruled his judgment, in the matter of his standing for re-election. At any rate Conkling and Platt were defeated and Warner Miller and Frank Hiseck were chosen. The defeat of Conkling ended his political career. He was too proud to stoop to the wire-pulling of the average politician and too high-spirited to take any chances of personal defeat after that. It is useless to speculate upon what might have been the future of Conkling had he sought to re-enter public life again. From choice or otherwise he remained in private life and his place in the United States senate has not since been filled by a man his equal.

Platt, on the other hand, kept his eye on political movements and soon restored himself as an alert and successful politician. He made his influence more and more felt until he became the boss of his party's action in New York. In 1888 Warner Miller was defeated for the governorship of New York, and at the St. Louis convention he was nominated as delegate from Herkimer county and his place filled by Titus Sheard. The fall of Miller was complete, and the control of Platt was supposed to be supreme.

It is one thing to be the manipulator of events and party politics when one asks nothing but party success; but when the leader seeks to reap a personal reward that is a different thing. Platt is the choice of a majority of New York politicians, but the ablest men in the party, especially the mugwumps, look upon his election as the triumph of the machine in politics over men of ability. Platt, it is charged, has no fitness for the United States senate and his election would be rather a disgrace than an honor to the great state of New York.

The opponents of Platt will probably center their favors upon Joseph H. Choate. Choate is a relative of the famous Rufus Choate and is a lawyer of very distinguished ability. The election of Mr. Choate would be hailed as a triumph by a great many people who, while bearing no ill will to Mr. Platt, regard him as in no way comparable with Mr. Choate in ability. However, it seems to be most likely that Platt's influence with the men who control politics is too great to be overcome. New York has not been very well represented in the senate of late. Murphy is a figure-head and Hill is not a high-minded, unselfish patriot. The election of Platt will be an improvement over Murphy and better than Hill only because he is a Republican and not a Democrat. New York Republicans can hardly do better than elect Choate—but New York politicians hardly ever do as they ought.

## THE SILVER OF TILLMAN.

The unexplained silence of Senator Tillman is not attracting the attention this incident deserves. Tillman for a time managed to keep himself in the public eye. He paraded as a farmer, a Democratic Populist and a self-advised pugilist statesman, fighting where words are weapons. The South Carolina senator was not a very serious man, after all. His enthusiasm and bitterness were manufactured for the occasion. He is a caricature of man. He played his part so well that many took him seriously. His violent nature aided him in his stage play and it may be questioned if Tillman did not sometimes work himself to such a point of make-believe that he really thought himself in earnest. His attacks upon the Cleveland administration were the means of letting him into a little free advertising and coming from one classed as a Democrat, were opportune for this man who was seeking notoriety. His three-tined pitchfork was also a useful article in the national capital—it helped the one-eyed spectacular statesman into public notice. He left no opportunity for assailing the Democratic administration.

The Chicago convention was in a mood to listen to him and he was ready to work over the old material, his hatred of Cleveland, to add to his reputation as a bold, free, fighting statesman. Some circumstances were, after all, not so good as he could have wished. Other men outshone him. A Democratic convention going wild in its fight on a Democratic president was too anomalous to be heartily appreciated by a body of Democrats whose hatred of their "former leader" was nevertheless genuine. Tillman, however, was not the equal of Alfteld in intellect, nor of Bryan in oratory. His light was dimmed. While he got a lot of free advertising during the campaign—his name being constantly associated with Alfteld in derision of the kind of Democracy they were supposed to represent—still the luster of this star of mongrel Democracy shone less and less. His part in the campaign was not what might have been expected. His challenge of ex-President Harrison to joint discussion was, of course, ignored and Tillman seemed to be passing into "inconuous desuetude." After the November election he nominated Bryan for the campaign of 1900. Since then he seems to have nothing to say for the public.

That Cleveland's last message should have furnished Tillman with no excuse to renew the attack upon his imaginary enemy, may be taken as some evidence that his silence may be prolonged. It is in the nature of a possibility that he is contemplating a coup d'etat, and is waiting to again get himself into the public eye. This is hardly possible and if undertaken would not likely impress many people. The fact is the nation is too large, too much concerned with other matters, to be on the qui vive for the restoration of Tillman. While Tillman's silence is in the way of a surprise, it is not altogether unwelcome.

He is of that list of demagogues, foisted to the surface by the agitation and unrest that have been abroad in the last few years. Such men serve no good purpose—possibly they may show

the hypocrisy of certain public pretensions. The country will live while Tillman keeps his own counsel, and will not be troubled over the idea that his silence may deepen.

## AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

In the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1896, the postoffice department transported 512,977,326 pounds of mail matter at a cost of \$27,662,553 for railroad transportation alone, or nearly 54 cents a pound. The free matter carried through the mail under frank, penalty envelopes and the like for the several departments of the government and the two houses of congress amounted to 94,480,189 pounds, or more than 18 per cent of the whole. Thus it will be seen that more than one-sixth of the total mail carried by the postoffice department goes free of charge, the most gigantic system of "deadheading" on record.

The Eagle suggested to John Sherman that one way to eliminate the cause for his criticisms whereby the current expenses of the government might be met, was to cut down salaries to the level of existing prices and to cut off unwarranted expenses. It would be interesting to know what part of the 94,480,189 pounds sent free through the mails represents the necessary business of the government. The two houses of congress have the franking privilege, and if they use it with discretion it seems very unlikely that the government and our statesmen combined could crowd nearly one hundred million pounds into the mails in the course of a year without abusing that privilege. Why not begin with the limitation of the franking privilege? That it is abused can hardly be questioned. The average member of congress can now use the mails to conduct his political campaign. He can, at the expense of the government, keep his district flooded with speeches tending to his own glorification, ostensibly designed to educate his constituents, but really intended to promote his private ends. The government also could be restricted to mailing only such letters and documents as are necessary in a purely business way. The franking privilege was not created for the purpose of making "deadheads" out of the government and our statesmen. When used for public and necessary purposes it is a very good thing and no objection can or will be made. But its abuse has grown to be so flagrant that a halt should be called at once upon the reckless way in which it is too often employed for private ends.

## WONDERFUL AND LONELY.

A new Arctic expedition—without a north polar aim, however—will be sent out by the government of Sweden next summer to explore King Charles Island east of Spitzbergen. This expedition will also seek to bring back to Europe more definite data concerning the other small isles lying between the archipelago of Spitzbergen and Franz Josef Land. It was in 1863 that Spitzbergen was first circumnavigated by Carlsen, the Norwegian mariner; and a year later Nordenskiöld's Swedish expedition visited Edges Land and Barents Land, on the southeastern coast. Nordenskiöld also beheld Wiche Land, which was later christened King Charles Land.

In 1872 three Norwegian whalers—Altman, Johannsen and Nilsen—circumnavigated King Charles Land in turn. It is a mountainous land, with scanty vegetation but evidently enough to support animal life, as Johannsen shot a deer there. Later, it was discovered that instead of one island there were three isles, all of which have since been visited by Captain Arnesen. Among other islands east of Spitzbergen are Gilles Land and fog enshrouded and ice beset Jan Mayen Island, with its famous Beerenberg mountain. The Dutch established a whale fishing colony upon it, but found it too dangerous a site. Near it are also Ege and Rocky Islets. Of Mount Beerenberg Lord Dufferin has written: "It stands in all the magnificence of its 5,836 feet, girdled by a single zone of pebbly vapor from underneath whose floating folds seven enormous glaciers rolled down into the sea."

It is singular but Schlatter is the only Messiah who ever disappeared mysteriously and stayed disappeared. It is our belief that Cleveland made a mistake in April, 1893, when he did not go away on a duck hunt and stay away and let Olney run the White House.

The largest national debt is that of France, which is \$4,000,000,000 or nearly double the debt of England, which is second on the list with \$3,300,000,000. Austria-Hungary is third, with \$3,000,000,000; Russia fourth, with \$2,875,000,000; and poor old Italy fifth, with \$2,530,000,000; the United States seventh, with \$96,141,952. Though Spain is sixth, she is the only one of the lot which may be said to be completely bankrupt. Her debt is \$1,335,000,000. The only hope she has of floating loans in the future is in the rich capital of the nation with the largest debt.

## "NOW I LAY ME."

Years ago there strolled into the Eagle office a tramp halting from the mountains of Colorado. He claimed to be an old soldier out of luck and wanting a job. He was dapper for a "Weary Watkins" in his well-worn blue and jauntily military cap, but sad eyes and pathetic features told of a discouraged heart and disappointed life. He represented himself as being equal to any ordinary work on a newspaper, editorial, literary or reportorial. Being succored to the limit of a square meal, he was told to call next day. He did so, but finding that the editor had been called away from town, unexpectedly, he sat down and wrote two short poems, offering in ordinary work on a newspaper, editorial, literary or reportorial. Being succored to the limit of a square meal, he was told to call next day. He did so, but finding that the editor had been called away from town, unexpectedly, he sat down and wrote two short poems, offering in ordinary work on a newspaper, editorial, literary or reportorial.

The Perry Enterprise-Times says: H. E. Hand, president of the Citizens' bank of Stillwater, was here today on his return from Chicago, where he had been in the interest of the Perry and Stillwater short line railroad. He said the citizens have raised \$25,000 of the \$30,000 asked by the company and have secured the right of way through the two townships. The

many climes. Yesterday a lady lately returned from Europe handed us a copy of the Cork Examiner of September 1, 1896, containing the verses of our "tramp," duly credited to the Wichita (Kansas) Eagle, U. S. A., to which was appended a brief and truthful explanation of the incident of its composition. We re-copy the verses:

Near the campfire's flickering light  
In my blanket bed I lie,  
Gazing through the shades of night  
At the stars and wondering why  
O'er me spirits in the air  
Silent vigils seem to keep  
As I breathe my childhood's prayer:  
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

Sadly sings the whin-poor-will  
In the boughs of yonder tree;  
Laughingly the dancing rill  
Swells the melody of life;  
Poemen may be lurking near—  
In the canyon dark and deep—  
Low I breathe in Jesus' ear:  
"I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to keep."

"Mid those stars a face I see—  
One the Saviour called away—  
Mother, who in infancy  
Taught me how to pray;  
Her sweet spirit hovers near—  
In this lonely mountain brake—  
Take me to her bosom dear:  
"If I should die before I wake."

Painter grows the flickering light  
As each ember slowly dies;  
Plaintively the birds of night  
Fill the air with sad-sounding cries.  
Over me they seem to cry:  
"You may never more awake."  
Low I breathe: "If I should die—  
"I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to take."

"Now I lay me down to sleep;  
"I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to keep."  
"If I should die before I wake."  
"I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to take."

## OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Tom Doyle is still the leading candidate for speaker of the house.

The Alva Republican has joined the Dennis Flynn gubernatorial boom red hot.

The Rock Island railroad whacked down \$11,000 in taxes to Grant county the other day.

The Alva Republican says that cotton is talked almost exclusively in Woods county.

Scriff Worcester of Grant county is also a candidate for the United States marshalship.

J. F. Reshaw of Medford and Lew Sargent of Manchester are after the receivership of the End land office.

The Chickasha Gazette refutes Attorney General Harmon's charge that the jails of the Indian Territory are inadequate.

Editor Miller of the Hennessey Clipper, who is visiting in Indiana, writes back that the Hoosier farmers complain that they are making no money.

As a result of the fire in the court house at Pond Creek the time for payment of taxes in Grant county before the penalty attaches is extended to January 1.

Dennis Flynn has written a letter to the Indian Territory, telling the citizens that if they want a good lobbyist in Washington they should secure Sidney Clark.

Oklaoma City for the sake of getting the next legislature offers to furnish the best facilities free of charge to the territory. And to the national government?

Miss Mary McCray of Blackwell, who drives a mail stage, will represent the Blackwell High School in the educational contest at Guthrie the last of this month.

"Fare-you-well" is an Oklahoma expression which probably came from Texas. For instance a fellow says he chased a cow or hugged a girl to a "fare-you-well."

Jake Admire goes so far as to say that Flynn should not be a candidate for governor and should not accept it if it were offered to him! The last provision is a trifle heavy.

The greatest heroes of the decade are the settlers out in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. Times are very hard out there, but no one hears a complaint or a begging wail.

The El Reno Star explains that there is no North McAlester. There is a McAlester just north of the prominent town of South McAlester. The original McAlester is very rarely heard from.

Perry Enterprise: A lady from Arnett was overheard yesterday asking if any mail had been received at the postoffice here for George Simpson, which was thought would lead to the whereabouts of the young man who was in jail here, charged with horse stealing, and who escaped something over a month ago. Last night Constable Joe Younger and Deputy Ed Stagg went to Arnett and watched the house where they thought the man whose mail had been called for might be. They began their silent watch and did not have long to wait. A man came out and started up the railroad track, and they pulled down on him and told him to stop, which he did at the first command. He was asked his name and said it was George Simpson, and the boys thought sure they had their man, but when he turned his face to the moonlight they discovered that he was not the George Simpson they were looking for but another George, whom they had never seen before. Joe and Ed returned to Perry through the frosty night in silence.

The El Reno Democrat fears it has caught Judge Pitzer in plagiarism. Here is the story: At the first John H. Atwood trial in El Reno, a witness testified against the defendant in the most positive and direct manner. He was so apt and self contained in his deportment upon the witness stand that all the efforts of Temple Houston, the defendant's attorney, to cross or confuse him proved futile, and Mr. Houston was forced to inflict corporal punishment on a pupil.

Some Kansas advertisements are delicate. One Sumner county ad. reads: "Everything to be found at a first class drug-store can be secured at the Central."

Tom Moonlight's job in South America is now being watched closely by Kansas who believe that Bolivia was created for the sole purpose of edifying Kansas statesmen.

Professor Dyke warns Kansas people not to go to Alaska. As none of the Kansas railroads connect with Alaska, and transportation is high, the warning seems superfluous.

The city council of Hiawatha, Governor Morrill's home, is going to see that he is surrounded by no evils when he comes home. They have refused to license a billiard hall.

The Lawrence Journal thinks that two Republican papers in Kansas received money in the last campaign. It mentions the Topeka Capital as one but not the other. What other paper did?

Somebody asks: "If the election were to be held today would Kansas go Republican or Populist?" Would the Jews from eastern papers gain more votes for the Populists than the knowledge that Bryan was a failure gain for the Republicans?

Governor-elect Leedy refuses to give any satisfaction to the Democrats applying for office, which has created an impression that he intends to ignore them. The applicants are fast killing each other off, thus saving the governor-elect a great deal of trouble.

Kansas is still mitching it. A New York paper relates a story of a Kansas wreck. All the people in one car were imprisoned. A transfer from Connecticut cut a hole through the car and then stood on the outside and made everybody shake up a quarter to get out.

# Magnanamas & Co

This store will be kept open in the evenings until Christmas.

We will ask your indulgence as to fitting Gloves until after Christmas. Then you can have them fitted.

## Enormous Business

Every day now. We seem to be in touch with the wants of the people; we are showing fine lines of popular priced goods for Holiday wants.

Our KID GLOVE SALE is the talk of the town. Our sure enough \$1.25 Gloves \$1.00 and a famous \$1.50 Glove at \$1.20 and every pair of both kinds warranted. We have everything in gloves.

Some more new Dress Goods. Sounds strange in December, but our prices bring an immense business every day and the stock is kept right up with new goods.

Dolls, Writing Paper, Books, Metal Frames and Mirrors are being slaughtered.

New bargains turn up here every day now.

123 and 127 Main St.

## BE FAIR WITH YOURSELF

and see our stock. It presents an opportunity for economic buying that nobody can afford to miss. Our store is crowded with the newest of new styles, selected with experienced care as to quality, good taste as to style, generous prodigality as to variety. It is the right place to get the right goods at the right prices.

## POPULAR STYLES,

Late Novelties, Standard Grades and Newest Attractions are all found in abundance in every department of our elegant line of Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Rugs, etc. The finest array of Christmas Goods that was ever brought to this city. No question about the goods pleasing—they make none better. No question about prices being satisfactory—none can sell cheaper.

## ROSS' GREAT FURNITURE

## AND CARPET EMPORIUM

deserves your trade, because they give the fairest, squarest opportunity for buying honest goods at bedrock prices.

ance of the \$30,000 will be forthcoming when needed. The grading, which is to be done by the citizens of Stillwater and those on the line interested, will begin as soon as all matters are agreed upon.

## ALONG THE KANSAS RILE

The Topeka Capital confesses that it did receive \$100 in the recent campaign.

If Governor Leedy tries to enforce the prohibition law he will not get the assistance of Attorney General Hoyle.

Ed. Murphy of Leavenworth is left alone by the withdrawal of all other applicants for state insurance commissioner.

Emmett Tiffany, formerly of Wichita, now of Fort Scott, is a candidate for the appellate court clerkship at Fort Scott.

A Sumner county farmer says his cows are giving such rich milk he has to grease the pails in order to keep the milk from sticking.

St. Miller roasts Topeka for having an unsightly building on the state house grounds. The building should really be taken away.

Probate Judge Johnson of Harvey county claims to be able to tell when a man is going to apply for a marriage license by his walk.

Adjutant General Fox's biennial report to Governor Morrill shows that there are 133 officers in the Kansas National Guard, and 1,490 men.

All the candidates for state printer promise, if elected, to establish a newspaper in Topeka that will be an organ for the Populists.

Dewey says that ever since the assistant attorney general part of prohibition was inaugurated prohibition in Kansas has been on the wane.

The Atchison Globe claims that the men who robbed an Oklahoma store were chased to the city limits of Atchison in a spring wagon in twenty-four hours.

By the action of the Wellington school board teachers are no longer required to send notice to parents before inflicting corporal punishment on a pupil.

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TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take Laxative Broom-Quinine Tablets. All dr